

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
FOIAb3bTO : [REDACTED] CIA Library
Section PROIB

DATE: August 16, 1962

FROM : Chief, Technical Services Division
National Library of MedicineSUBJECT: National Library of Medicine's Foreign
Procurement Program

The National Library of Medicine collects comprehensively in the field of medicine. A short statement of the collecting scope is presented as Attachment One.

Material is acquired by purchase, exchange, and gift solicitation. The latest available analysis of purchases by country is that for Fiscal Year 1960, on which the geographic breakdown which follows is based, except in the case of Japan, for which Fiscal Year 1962 figures were available.

| | <u>BOOKS</u> | <u>COST</u> | <u>SERIALS</u> | <u>COST</u> |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| Western Europe | 2,366 | \$10,800 | 1,980 | \$14,500 |
| British Isles | 408 | 2,200 | 408 | 3,300 |
| Canada | 200 | 208 | 32 | 230 |
| Latin America | 466 | 1,200 | 200 | 1,440 |
| Japan | 390 | 1,850 | 145 | 1,150 |
| India | 320 | 280 | 113 | 260 |
| Eastern Europe | 946 | 1,320 | 136 | 695 |

The figures for Eastern Europe do not include the purchases of the Publications Procurement Officer in Moscow. In Fiscal Year 1962 some 1,250 books were received from the Soviet Union. The Publications Procurement Officer supplied about half of these at a cost of about a dollar a book. Another hundred came from the dealers, 347 were received from gift and exchange sources, and 189 as transfers from the Library of Congress. Sixty Russian journals are received on exchange.

In the other countries of eastern Europe exchanges are a principal source of material. The most important institutions are the Vassil Kolaro State Library in Sofia, whence 660 books were received in Fiscal Year 1962 and the Principal Medical Library in Warsaw which sent 162 books.

Throughout the world the Library has some thousand active institutional exchange contacts. For substantive journals the most important exchange item is the Index Medicus, which, for this purpose, goes to 879 foreign addresses. The geographic breakdown is as follows:

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Western Europe | 302 |
| Eastern Europe outside USSR | 97 |
| USSR | 12 |
| The British Isles | 51 |
| Latin America | 240 |
| Africa south of Sahara | 11 |
| North Africa | 8 |
| Japan | 83 |
| South Asia | 13 |
| Near East | 25 |
| Canada | 12 |
| Australia & New Zealand | 15 |

Ten other addresses are located in Korea, Philippines, Formosa, Hong Kong, French Guiana, and Iceland.

Also used for exchange purposes are Public Health Service publications, the monthly "Vital Statistics", and surplus books.

Gifts, solicited and unsolicited, constitute an important part of the Library's accessions, but the separate count is not available. Theses from foreign universities are received without specific solicitation but usually on the basis of a general exchange agreement. In Fiscal Year 1962 over 2,000 were received, all from Europe except for 29 from Sao Paulo.


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